

"JOKES THAT PLEASE EVERYBODY?" NEVER

Vaudeville Manager Recites His Tribulations in Dealing With the Public.

VIEWERS VARY GREATLY Two Natural Blondes Object to Funny References Concerning Bleached Hair.

Difference of opinion is what makes a good horse race. The same state of affairs might be applied to vaudeville, at least so think the local managers of the various theaters devoted to variety in this city.

One theater manager most strenuously to comedians turning their backs to their audience while they gaze pensively at the "street drop in one" or, "murmur, 'Ogden, on a busy day,' or, 'Ain't the Provo streets crowded this evening.' Another town, Gunnison, for instance, believes in keeping before the public and its citizens enthusiastically welcome any efforts in the direction of comedy publicity before the footlights.

Discussing the question, after a patron had registered a kick because Chick Sale had burlesqued a school "marm" on the stage, and the aforesaid patron happened to be the better half, or lesser quarter, as the case may be, of a school teacher, Leigh D. Bruckhart, resident manager of the Orpheum, said last evening:

More than half of the news printed in a newspaper hits somebody. The same probably applies to vaudeville. While we try not to offend the least of our patrons in vaudeville, nevertheless the super-sensitive always are carrying chips on their shoulders.

Some Jokes "Go Home."

Given a good joke or situation that gets a roar of laughter, generally there is somebody in the audience who takes the joke to himself or herself. Shear vaudeville of its jokes and what have you left?

Last week, for instance, a young lady called me up on the telephone. She is a Salt Lake woman and it would not be fair to publish her name. At first I thought she was joking, but I soon found out differently. According to her complaint, both she and her sister were pronounced blondes—real, simon pure, natural blondes; they were born that way. Really, Mr. Bruckhart, she said, "my sister and I were never so embarrassed in our lives as we were last night. When that alleged funny man said something about blondes everybody in the house looked at us and we were ready to sink through the floor."

A month ago a first-run comedy film was sent to us. The comedy centered in a Hebrew diamond broker. The film went Sunday night with a whimper. That was its last appearance, however, for a delegation of Jewish ladies waited on me next morning and objected to the picture. We substituted another.

Even Police Object.

But to cap the climax, the policeman on the South beat came to me one day and asked as a favor that the jokes on the police force be eliminated from our bill henceforth and forever. He said that whenever he took his wife to the show there was always something said and done that reflected on the police force and brought officers of the law into disrepute.

But people not only object to the jokes. When the Orpheum was running current event pictures, railroad officials who happened to witness the show wired the head office protesting against the showing of a picture of a railroad wreck. Their point, perhaps, was well taken. They said the exhibition of such pictures did no good and only made the traveling public nervous without cause.

Some Are Fastidious.

Then there are those people who are always looking for something not intended. It is needless to state that anything suggestive or carrying a double meaning is not tolerated for a moment in any first-class house. But when people go to the length of objecting to strong men exhibiting their muscles I think that the limit is about reached.

Take a case in point: During the last state fair week the house was crowded when Bellelaire and Herma came on the stage. In the rush for seats a man and his wife were forced to take single seats several rows apart in the balcony. As soon as Bellelaire started to show the play of his wonderful muscles from the waist up this visitor from the country arose in his seat and beckoning frantically for his wife, called out, "Come on, Mary," and together they made a hasty exit. Then the gentleman started to hit up a policeman and have Tom Norris, the doorman, arrested for running an indecent show.

Trouble Goes Double.

These are only a few instances of the trials and tribulations connected with running a vaudeville theater, but they are as nothing when compared to the anguish behind the scenes when a performer is told that he must trim his act, cut out his pet joke and generally tone down—for performers are temperamental, and they, too, are always looking for insult. They argue, post and sulk over their spot on the bill, the size of the type used, the dressing room assigned, the spotlight, the orchestra, the curtain calls, etc., and then they go out to see the manager about it.

Hence the vaudeville manager has to be somewhat of a diplomat, see that everybody is happy and at the same time deliver the goods on a good show. But the strain is beginning to tell on Mr. Bruckhart of the Orpheum, for he would like to have persons, places and objects officially designated that shall be duly recognized as the authoritative butts for jokes. It would relieve him of so much grief and discord both "out front" and "back" of his place of entertainment.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BRIQUET OUTPUT WAS OVER MILLION

Industry Growing One in the Western Part of the United States.

Coal briquets to the amount of \$1,559,321, were manufactured in 1913, according to Edward W. Parker of the United States geological survey. The figures for 1913 show a decrease of 17 per cent in the tonnage of briquets manufactured, but an increase of over 54 per cent in value over the figures for 1912. Seventeen briquetting plants were in operation during the year, eight in the eastern states, five in the central states and four on the Pacific coast. Seven of these plants used anthracite culm or "fines," five used bituminous or semi-bituminous coal, two used carbon residue from oil-gas works, and the others used mixed coals. Coal-tar pitch is the principal binder employed, eight plants using it. Patented binders were used at five plants. If the future of this infant relative of the coal-mining industry is to be judged by the record of 1913, the judgment should be based on the increase in value rather than on the decrease in plants and in tonnage. Briquetting fuel in the United States is essentially a domestic fuel, for which there was a slackened demand in 1913. The output of briquets for the winter of 1912-13, and of last November and December. In consequence the consumption of briquets for domestic purposes, like that of raw fuel, was generally less throughout the United States in 1913 than in either 1911 or 1912. An exception to this decrease is to be noted on the Pacific coast, where the number of operating plants increased from three to four, and the production in 1913 was exactly double that of 1912, with a gain in value of somewhat larger proportion.

Mr. Parker believes that the briquet as a domestic fuel is bound to increase in popularity demand as its good qualities come into more general notice. The briquets which appear to meet with greatest favor in the eastern states are of the outlet type, egg or pillow shaped and about the size of anthracite nut. The briquets that are practically smokeless, as they should be, make an ideal fuel for the open grate or kitchen range, holding their shape until entirely consumed and then falling, when stirred, into a pulverulent, clinkerless ash. In the central and Pacific coast states the popular type of briquetted fuel appears to be the larger size, about that of egg coal, for which the raw materials available seem to be best adapted.

PORPHYRIES BACKBONE OF GUGGENHEIM CO.

The Guggenheim Exploration company has been making an excellent record, and its report issued a few weeks ago showing \$3,353,552 earned, or 16.13 per cent on the stock, compared with \$3,271,750.

CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN CONTINUES

TOKYO, March 29.—The emperor has offered the premiership to Prince Iwasato Tokumasa, president of the house of peers, but it is believed that the prince will decline. Should he accept, the hopes of the radicals for a pure party cabinet would be greatly lessened.

Since the resignation of the Yamamoto ministry on March 24, the names of several prominent statesmen, including Count Okuma, have been mentioned in connection with the formation of a new cabinet.

SOUTH AMERICA IS VISITED BY PRINCE

BUENOS AIRES, March 28.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the emperor of Germany, and the Princess Henry of Prussia arrived here today from Rio de Janeiro.

The prince and princess were warmly greeted by the representatives of governmental departments, the German minister and the various German societies. The press extends to them also a cordial welcome. The prince's mission is of the nature of a private visit to the South American republics.

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or 16.7 per cent, for last year, would seem to be sufficient cause for the good buying which has been taking place in the stock, says the Boston News Letter. It is quite likely, however, that this action may foreshadow an increase in earnings.

The Guggenheim Exploration company is a holding company, which owns the following: American Smelting and Refining, 24,000 shares; Utah Copper company, 404,504 shares; Yukon Gold company, 2,842,625 shares; Chino Copper company, 30,750 shares; American S. & R. company, common, 69,500 shares, and Ray Consolidated Copper company, 154,300 shares. Any increase in earnings would probably come from the porphyry mines, as outside of these holdings any increase in dividends from American Smelting & Refining at the present time when the company's Mexican operations are so interfered with, does not seem likely, nor from the Yukon Gold company.

From the above table, it will be noted that the Guggenheim Exploration company owns large blocks of Utah Copper, Ray and Chino. All of these properties are earning well above their dividend rates. Chino and Ray, however, are producing a few years, and have been dividend payers only since July last year. Utah Copper, however, has been accumulating a large surplus, is earning greatly in excess of its dividend, and it is apparently only a question of time until a surplus dividend can be paid. For purposes of financing its copper will have been obtained, when increased dividends are being forthcoming. It is believed by some that strength in Guggenheim Exploration company's stock may foreshadow this.

An increase in Utah's dividend of \$1 from its present rate of \$3 to \$4 would increase the earnings power of Guggenheim Exploration company over \$100,000. As Guggenheim Exploration company has outstanding \$21,732 shares, this increase would mean additional earnings to the company of over 40 cents per share.

Not considering the possibility for increased dividends from the porphyry mines, the present earnings power of the company, its large cash surplus of over \$1,500,000, and its present dividend rate of \$3.50, which represents an increase from its rate a few months ago of 30 cents per share, would seem to justify the present strength in the stock.

N ONEW FINANCING FOR ALASKA GOLD

Rumors have been more or less current of prospective new financing by the Alaska Gold Mines this summer. We are informed that this is not true, that the company has sufficient cash to complete its plans for development and the erection of a 6000-ton mill, which should be finished late this year, says the Boston News Letter.

It is a well-known fact that the Alaska Gold Mines company contemplates a large expansion, and when this is decided upon, the company will be in a position to hazard the guess that this will not be done until after the 6000-ton mill has been operated for some months, and then the next step will be an increase to 20,000-ton capacity without any intermediate steps.

Development of the property have been so extraordinary that it is difficult to make a safe calculation to figure that the average grade of the ore has been increased to at least a gross value of \$2 per ton. It is now figured that with the mill completed, and operating to capacity, the Alaska company can earn \$2.50 per share for its stock.

GRANITE PEAK IS MONTANA'S HIGHEST

There are probably six named peaks in Montana which have elevations exceeding 12,000 feet and several unnamed peaks with altitudes greater than that height, according to the United States geological survey. These peaks are all in Carbon county, in the southern portion of the state, and are included in the Bearsfoot national forest. The highest of these is Granite peak, with an altitude of 12,500 feet. The next highest are Mt. Wood, 12,550 feet; Cold mountain, 12,610 feet; Mt. Villa, 12,600 feet; Mt. Hague, 12,600 feet, and Snobank mountain, 12,600 feet.

Much Copper Needed.

The electrification of the first unit of St. Paul's main line between Avery, Idaho, and Harlowtown, Mont., 110 miles, began Monday, March 23.

Disordered Kidneys Cause Much Misery.

With pain and misery by day, sleep-disturbing bladder weakness at night, tired, nervous run-down men and women everywhere are glad to know that Foley Kidney Pills restore health and strength, and the regular action of kidneys and bladder. Schramm-Johnson, Drugs; "The Never-Substitutors." Five (5) Good Stores. (Advertisement.)

FIGURES ON CANADA IRON PRODUCTION

The preliminary report on the mineral production of Canada for 1913, prepared by John McLeod, chief of the division of mineral resources and statistics, gives many facts about iron ore and pig iron, says the Iron Trade Review.

The iron ore shipments from Canadian mines during 1913 amounted to 307,624 short tons, valued at \$629,843. These shipments included 92,256 tons of hematite and roasted siderite, 209,888 tons of magnetite and concentrates and 5362 tons of titaniferous ore. The total ore shipments in 1912 were 215,382 short tons valued at \$623,215, and included 128,912 tons classed as magnetite and 86,271 as hematite.

Exports of iron ore from Canada during 1913 were recorded by the customs department as 126,124 tons valued at \$28,681. These were from Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec. Imports of iron ore, according to customs records in 1913 were 1,942,225 tons valued at \$3,877,824.

Shipments from the Wabana mines, Newfoundland, in 1913 by the two Canadian mines operating there were 1,605,920 short tons, of which 1,645,432 tons were shipped to Sydney and 55,488 tons to the United States and Europe.

The total production of pig iron in Canadian blast furnaces in 1913 was 1,128,987 tons of 2000 pounds valued at approximately \$16,540,012, as compared with 1,014,587 tons valued at \$14,560,560 in 1912. Of the total production of 1913, 23,695 tons were made with charcoal as fuel and 1,105,292 tons with coke. The classification of the production according to the purposes for which it was intended are as follows: Bessemer 255,885 tons, basic 614,845 tons, foundry and miscellaneous 24,857 tons. The amount of Canadian ore used during 1913 was 139,436 tons, imported ore 2,110,523 tons, mill clinker, etc., 35,553 tons.

MINERS ENCOUNTER BIG MOUNTAIN LION

Joseph Slater came in this week from Scraper, where he has just completed a fifty-ton extension on the 200-foot tunnel for the Scanton Extension Mining company, says the Lehi Banner. The property is looking more promising than ever, the men having just broken into what appears to be the long sought for vein.

While going to work one day the men came face to face with an immense mountain lion, that evidently had been occupying a deep shaft on the property. Needless to use some drills, their only weapons of defense, when the animal turned and quietly walked away. It was less than thirty feet from the men. Needless to say the men carried rifles for several days after the experience, but they did not get an opportunity to use them.

GOLD AND SILVER NEAR BUHL, IDAHO

Buhl may yet become a great mining center, where he has just completed a fifty-ton extension on the 200-foot tunnel for the Scanton Extension Mining company, says the Lehi Banner. The property is looking more promising than ever, the men having just broken into what appears to be the long sought for vein.

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The kidneys and the skin. If the kidneys are weak or torpid, the skin will be pimply or blotchy. Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and stimulates the kidneys, and clears the complexion. By thoroughly purifying the blood it makes good health. (Advertisement.)

Salt Lake & Alta Time Card

Effective February 12, 1914, the Salt Lake & Alta Railroad will carry passengers from Midvale and Sandy. Train will leave Midvale 5:20 a. m.; Sandy, 8:40 a. m., arriving Wasatch 10:10 a. m. Returning, leave Wasatch 4 p. m., arriving Sandy 6:30 p. m.; Midvale 5:50 p. m.

Fare, fifty cents each way to and from either Sandy or Midvale.

Fare to Davenport and return twenty-five cents each way. Davenport an intermediate station midway between Sandy and Wasatch.

No Sunday trains until further notice.

J. G. JACOBS, President.

Redman Fireproof Storage Company

160 Main. Wasatch 555.

Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade. STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COTTON AND COFFEE.

Regular New York, Boston and Chicago Commissions on all new business.

Salt Lake City Office, 160 South Main Street.

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C. O. D. GOLD READY FOR REGULAR OUTPUT

Will Send Large Tonnage to the Mill at Bonnie Clare.

Special to The Tribune. GOLDFIELD, Nev., March 29.—With in a few days a regular production of ore will begin from the C. O. D. Consolidated, now operating under a long-term lease by the Nevada Co-operative Mines company. A large tonnage of low and medium-grade milling ore has been exposed in these workings, and the company has secured an exceedingly low transportation rate to the Bonnie Clare mill, where it will use the grinding and cyanide department formerly used by the Florence, but for which the Florence ores proved to be unsuitable.

Goldfield Ore is believed to be nearing the producing stage, and its shaft has penetrated quartz of excellent appearance at a depth of 740 feet. The property is equipped for deep mining, and the shaft will be continued to the footwall of the vein that has been cut. The Merger property is to be developed on a most comprehensive scale, and ample funds have been provided for this work by the recent sale of the Velvet claim.

Atlanta vein dips toward the Merger, and will be explored in the Merger ground. Diamondfield Black Butte is being thoroughly sampled, and it is probable that a mill will be erected on the ground. It has a large tonnage of ore bearing fine gold that can be treated economically. Ore of good grade is exposed in the Sandstorm-Kendall, Blue Bull and Talmage properties, and there are rumors of a substantial find in the Good's. Vernal is nearing its rich ore shoot and will resume shipping soon. Silver Pick has installed larger equipment and is prepared to explore its great vein on the 485 level. Work will be started shortly on the Goldfield Kewanan at great depth, from a deep shaft on the property. The last named has taken an option on the stock of the stock of the Aurora Consolidated.

Assessments Levied.

Utah mines have levied assessments recently as follows:

Eastgate Copper, 5 per cent, delinquent April 11, sale date, May 2.

Southern Swansea, 1-30 cent, delinquent April 18, sale date, May 6.

Gold Bank, 1 mill; delinquent April 1; sale date, April 20.

Thistle Mining, 14 mills; delinquent March 25, sale date, April 14.

King Hoken, 75 mill; delinquent March 23, sale date, April 15.

Seeds—grass, garden and flower seeds. Bailey & Sons Co., 63 E. Second St. (Advertisement.)

May Be Wireless Station!

Commodore Redman is thinking of installing wireless equipment in Salt Lake City, so that the multitudes who patronize THE REDMAN WAY for FREE STORAGE and CUT RATES ON PACKING and SHIPPING may get the Only Auto Moving Truck Fleet in Utah instantly by sounding the "S. O. S." This will be a great step in the forward march of the city.

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RECEIVER'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order made by the district court of the Third judicial district of the state of Utah, for the county of Salt Lake, in a suit therein pending between J. M. Callahan, plaintiff, and Pioneer Nurseries company et al., defendants, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1914, and on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1914, directing the undersigned, as receiver, to sell for cash the real property hereinafter described, and to that end to receive bids therefor until and including the 1st day of April, A. D. 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive bids at his place of business at No. 401, in the D. F. Walker building, on Second South street, in the city of Salt Lake, for the purchase of the said property, for cash, until and including the 1st day of April, A. D. 1914.

The property to be sold is Pioneer Nurseries Farm, near Murray City, a part of section two (2) of the southern section thirteen (13), and north half of the northern section twenty-four (24), all of township two (2) south, of range one (1) east, of meridian six (6) 2-3 arc, more or less, containing in all sixty-six and 2-3 acres, more or less, as particularly described by metes and bounds, and as shown on the map attached to the above entitled cause, and as the same may be found in the premises or at my office.

M. B. SOWLE, Receiver.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, March 28, 1914.

TRIBUNE WANTS



The Making of Beer and Bread. The making of beer bears a striking similarity to the making of bread, the chief difference being in the amount of grain employed and the amount of water added. Bread is baked, but beer is brewed, a solid food, the other a liquid refreshment.

In making beer a certain quantity of malted barley is ground, with hot water, and the wort or sweet liquid extracted. A quantity of hops is added and all is boiled until preservative quality is obtained, the amount of hops is obtained. It is then allowed to cool, and is then fermented with yeast, in order to produce the small amount of alcohol it contains and give it life.

Beer carries the process of digestion a little farther than with hot water, and the wort or sweet liquid extracted. A quantity of hops is added and all is boiled until preservative quality is obtained, the amount of hops is obtained. It is then allowed to cool, and is then fermented with yeast, in order to produce the small amount of alcohol it contains and give it life.

Becker's Beer

is the temperance drink par excellence. Write for price list—order direct from Becker Brewing & Malting Co. Ogden, Utah.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM TIME CARD

Depart.	Daily.	Time.
7:25 A. M.	Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago, (San Francisco and Intermediate, also arriving.)	8:00
7:25 A. M.	Ogden, Malad, Logan, Preston.	6:50
8:00 A. M.	Ogden, Malad, Pocatello, Boise, Ashton.	10:00
9:45 A. M.	Overland Limited—Ogden, Reno, Sacramento, San Francisco.	6:00
12:01 P. M.	Pacific Limited—Ogden, Omaha, Chicago.	8:20
2:05 P. M.	Ogden, Logan, Boise, Portland, Butte.	4:40
2:15 P. M.	Los Angeles Limited—Omaha, Chicago, Denver, St. Louis.	4:30
3:50 P. M.	Overland Limited—Omaha, Chicago, Ogden, Brigham, Cache Valley, Malad and Intermediate, San Francisco also going.	11:30
4:15 P. M.	Ogden, Boise, Portland, Seattle.	8:00
6:30 P. M.	Ogden, Omaha and Chicago.	6:30
9:00 P. M.	Ogden, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, Butte, (Twin Falls also arriving.)	7:50
11:45 P. M.	Ogden, Boise, Portland, Seattle.	10:10
12:30 A. M.	Ogden, Ely, Sacramento, San Francisco.	11:10
12:30 A. M.	Pacific Limited—Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco.	2:10

City Ticket Office, Hotel Utah. Telephone Exchange 15.

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TRIBUNE WANTS

GLOOMY NERVOUS DISEASED MEN DO

A CURE IS WHAT YOU WANT

GLOOMY—NO Ambly Energy Nerve

Weakness is the result of many causes and is the cause of many diseases and suffering than all other combined. I see the victim of order on every hand, his whole nature proclaiming to blight and trouble and treating to blight and trouble. My treatment cures men by overcoming and removing effects of disorders. It stops and quickly restores the victim to a healthy and happy state. Let all his functional power complete.

I AM FOR MEN CURES GUARANT

"914" Dr. Ehrlich's Famous Remedy "60" IMPROVED "60" For Blood Disorders.

I use the newest and latest treatment for Blood Poison and Skin Diseases. Professor Ehrlich's (of Germany) "914," the improved "60," is absolutely safe and harmless and more effective than any other remedy. It is administered in the office painlessly and with no ill effects whatever or detention from business. This treatment is far superior to any other employed in the cure of these dreadful symptoms, begins to disappear in a few hours after the administration of the remedy. Even though 606 has failed or left bad results, or have or ever had these diseases in any stage or form, do not fail and get this wonderful treatment.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., evenings 6 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12. Write cannot call.

STATE MEDICAL CO. 263 S. MA Over Palace